डाक्टर्स, इंजिनियर्स जो बाहर गये है उनमें से कुछ लोग यहां वापस आ गये है और सरकार की तरफ से यह भी बताया गया है कि वे जब यहां आयेंगे तो उनका पूरी तरह से स्वागत किया जायेगा और उन को जो फैसिलिटीज हम यहां दे सकते हैं उतनी फैसिलिटीज हम जरूर देने की कोशिश करेंगे। हमारा यह प्रयत्न भी रहा है कि जैसी कंडीशंस उनको वहां पर मिलती है, बिलकुल वैसी तो नहीं, लेकिन करीब-करीब वैसी ही हम बना कर उनको यहां पर दे सकें। तो हम इसकी कोशिश कर रहे हैं। अगर यह पाया जाता है कि लेबोरेटरी की जो कंडीशंस हैं उनका ही ख्याल नहीं किया जाता है, लेकिन बाहर की सोशल इंडी की जो कंडीशंस हैं, वहां जो फैसिलिटीज उनको मिलती है और पैसे के मामले में जो फैसिलिटीज उनको मिलती हैं उनका भी ख्याल किया जाता है और कभी-कभी ऐसा देखा जाता है कि जो अपने देश प्रेम के कारण अपने देश की महत्ता को बढ़ाना चाहते हैं वह इन सारी चीजों को छोड़कर भी वापस आ जाते हैं। लेकिन कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं कि जो अपनी पढ़ाई के लिये या और कुछ अन्य कारणों के लिये भी वहां हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the last supplementary.

SHRI VISHVAJIT PRITHVIJIT SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not the first time that this House has discussed the question of our trained engineers and technocrats from sensitive areas leaving the country. A lot of apprehension has been expressed about the secrets belonging to our nation going away from us, reaching the hands of our enemies or the countries which are inimical to us. I would like to know from the Minister if it is not a fact that there must be various categories of scientists working in these power plants, those which work in the sensitive areas and those which work in the non-sensitive areas. Have their been any resignations or any departures from those areas which are most secret and most sensitive?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, for the benefit of the hon. Member I would like to bring to his notice that only three scientists and about 20 technicians have left from Madras Atomic Power Project. The number of scientists is less and the number of technicians is more. Now, they are going to the countries where lucrative remunerations are available to them. It would not be possible for me to give the detailed information whether these scientists were working in the sensitive areas or not but it is generally seen that the scientists working in the important areas are persons who understand their responsibility and as far as my knowledge at this time with the information which is available to me is concerned, this thing has not happened.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 162.

Protest against Anti-India propaganda by .. .. the B. B. C. ..

@*162. SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT:†
SHRI BHIM RAJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have lodged any protest with the British Government against the anti-India propoganda being telecast/broadcast by the B. B. C.; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) and (b) B. B. C. Radio on June 12 broadcast a programme featuring an interview with Dr. Jagjit Singh Chauhan in which he expressed violent and inflamatory views, and uttered threats aganist Indian leaders. Our High Commission in U.K. took strong exception to this broadcast and raised the matter with the British authorities.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Nand Kishore Bhatt.

@Previously Starred Question No. 82, transferred from the 27th July, 1984.

The regrets of the British Government at this programme have been conveyed to us. They have also informed us that the legal implications of such open threats and incitement are being considered by the appropriate authorities in the U. K. Govt.

SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT: Sir, the BBC's anti-India role be it at the time of Indo-China war in 1962, Indo-Pak war in 1965, communal clashes or any internal disturbances in a vast country like that of ours is very well known. Sir, as a matter of fact, the BBC not only exploited such occurrences, but has been doing every thing it can to create hatred among our people, encourage terrorists, incite violence and accentuate such troubles. Recent happennings in Punjab and occurrences in Bhiwandi and Hyderabad further strengthen our apprehensions that the BBC, in connivance with anti-India forces, within and abroad, is bent upon destabilising and dismembering the democratic and secular fabric of this country. In this background, I have two questions to ask. Is it a fact that the BBC had managed to secure access to some rooms in the Golden Temple and sophisticated wireless sets were installed in these rooms? Is it also a fact that its representative stayed in the Golden Temple complex for months together? If this is true, that action has been taken to deal with this matter under the Indian and international legal provisions respectively?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is well-understood. Was there any broadcasting done from the Golden Temple?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Sir, there was a rumour that a room was reserved. But I doubt if this is true. Hence the B. B. C. representative visited the Golden Temple frequently and some films were shown an earlier occasions.

SHRI N. K. BHATT: May I know from the hon. Prime Minister whether this matter has been taken up in a forthright manner with the U. K. Government, that the plea of the BBC being an autonomous body is only in name and whether the British Government in the background of its oft-repeated assurances has agreed to deal with this matter in all its ramifications in the best interests of the relations between the U. K. and India?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: The answer to this has been covered in the earlier answer given by my colleague. The matter was taken up with the British Government. They have conveyed their regret and have also said that the legal implications of any such open threats will be considered by the appropriate authorities.

I do not want to enter into a discussion about how autonomous the BBC is. We know that on some occasions, it has gone against its own Government. But on other occasions, it do also does, specially, in foreign policy matters, sometimes conform to its Government's directives. This is not the case with only the BBC; this is so with most of the Press and the media abroad. But it is indeed sad that they should project someone through an interview, as the representative of our gallant and courageous Sikh community in India. To me this is much more objectionable than what he said about cutting off people's heads. It is also objectionable to insinuate that the terrorists represent the entire Sikh community. So far as my name is concerned, apart from the threat to me it may also indicate wishful thinking on the part of the man who conducted the interview.

श्री भीमराज : : मान्यवर, 12 जून को डा० जगजीत सिंह चौहान का जो इंटरव्यू बी० बी० सी० के द्वारा प्रसारित किया गया था वह कोई साधारण घटना नहीं थी। शायद ही कोई ऐसी मिसाल होगी जब एक मित्र राष्ट्र के मीडिया द्वारा एक राष्ट्र-व्यापी सन्देश प्रसारित किया गया हो और जिसमें किसी मित्र राष्ट्र के प्रधान मंत्री की हत्या का आह्वान किया गया हो। 12 जून को मेरे जिले में जो पंजाब से लगा हुआ है, जिस सूबे के 11 जिलों में से 6 जिलों को अकाली अपना हिस्सा बनाने का दावा करते है, वहां पंजाब के आपरेशन के बाद प्रायः शान्ति थी, लेकिन बी० बी० सी० के प्रसारण ने उस जिले में भयंकर उत्तेजना का वातावरण पैदा कर दिया।

तो इस सन्दर्भ में क्या भारत सरकार उचित नहीं मानती कि जो कार्यवाही उसने की है, उसके लिये ब्रिटिश हुकूमत को यह चेतावनी जारी करे कि भविष्य में अगर ऐसी घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति होगी तो उसके साथ राजनीतिक संबंध तोड़ लिये जायेंगे ?

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि बी०बी०सी० के जो प्रधान हैं मार्क तुली, वह काफी वर्षों से हिन्दुस्तान में हैं, शायद वह अपने आपको हिन्दुस्तान का राजनीतिक का एक हिस्सा मानने लगे हैं। जो भी घटनायें भारत में होती हैं उनकी तोड़ मरोड़ कर खबरें वह यहां भेजते हैं। तो क्या भारत सरकार यह उचित नहीं मानती कि ब्रिटिश हुकूमत को कहे या बी०बी०सी० को कहे कि वह अपने संवाददाता को वापस बुला ले ? यदि यह नहीं तो क्या भारत सरकार खुद इस संवाददाता को देश छोड़ने के लिये कहेगी ?

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी: सम्बन्ध तोड़ना मुझे उचित नहीं लगता इस विषय पर। जैसा मैंने कहा ब्रिटिश सरकार ने तो इसका खंडन किया है लेकिन बी०बी०सी० की तरफ से कोई फार्मल एक्सप्रशन आफ रिग्रेट या फार्मल अपोलोजी नहीं आई है। जहां तक उन व्यक्ति का प्रश्न है जिनका नाम इन्होंने लिया, उन्होंने कभी-कभी अच्छी खबर भी दी है भारत की और कभी-कभी एक दूसरे प्रकार की भी भेजी हैं। दूसरे जो भी हमारे प्रेस के लोग हैं बाहर के अखबारों के, अक्सर वह जो रिपोर्ट भेजते हैं, वह उसी तरह से छपती नहीं है। वहां उसका बदला भी जाता है। यह एक जटिल सवाल है। यदि किसी को यहां से बाहर करने की जरूरत पड़े किसी ऐसे मौके पर तो उसमें जिसका हमारी नहीं है। मेरी राय में यह मौका ठीक नहीं है।

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether there were any efforts made by the External Affairs publicty department to rebut whatever the BBC had propounded in their telecast and whether the material sent to them on behalf of the Government of India was telecast by BBC as a sort of apology, not even a formal apology.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: So far as I know, Sir, B.B.C. has on the contrary tried to justify the programme. We are told by our High Commission there that these media interviews and statements definitely attract the provisions of section 4 of the British offences against the Person Act of 1861 and the British side has not disputed this contention. The Minister concerned informed our High Commission that the matter has been passed on to the appropriate authorities to examine all the legal implications.

We have sent materal to all our missions abroad. They are trying to project it to the best of their ability. I must confess that a great deal more need be done, not just about this matter but generally about what is happening in India, our achievement since independence and the difficulties, we face.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: This is not the first time that the British mass media is behaving in this manner. Previously also, only a few months back the British TV agency telecast one film about Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. That was also a derogatory film. Now the BBC has come out a broadcasting which goes against the interest of the country. If this goes on repeatedly, will the Government take up the matter with the British Government? The BBC may be an autonomous body. Still our Government should take up the matter with the British Government to stop recurrence of such incidents. Also, does our Government consider it an unfriendly act on the part of the British Government?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: As I said, we have already taken up this matter. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot allow everybody to ask questions. I think I will finish with Mr. Kalmadi. (*Interruptions*). You can jam their broadcast.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: We strongly condemn the BBC broadcast, especially what one of the so-called Sikh leaders said in the broadcast. But at the same time, I would like to point out that many people in this country had to tune on to BBC to get the actual news of the happenings in Punjab. This was because of the censorship in Punjab and so we had to tune on to the BBC. Now, whatever BBC said, there were lot of demonstrations in this country on that. These demonstrations were mostly from the ruling party. They were, of course, highlighted on TV, no opposition demonstration ever gets TV coverage. My question is that the BBC office in this country was ransacked. Whatever wrong the BBC might have said, but we have also to react in a mature manner. We cannot enter the BBC office and ransack it.

We cannot manhandle Mr. Mark Tully, correspondent of BBC. I would like to know whether anybody has been arrested in this carnage that took place inside the BBC office. If so, what action has been taken?

SHRI J. K. JAIN: This question does not come under this. This relates to Home Ministry.

SHRI VISHVAJIT PRITHVIJIT SINGH: He was never assaulted. Not at all. Nothing was done.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Let the Prime Minister deny. We have got photographs. It has come in the press.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: It is true that a group of young people demonstrated. Neither I nor my party approve of anything that leads to violence in any way. Usually people do not ask permission for such demonstrations. However, I should like to point out that so far as I know Mr. Mark Tully was not touched.

About the arrests, as soon as the police arrived, they were removed from there and peace was restored. Hon'ble Members know that there have been many other occasions when members of other parties have also demonstrated and damaged property. Also I should like to strongly contest the statement that what the BBC or any foreign agency says is necessarily true. This shows a rather, if I may say so, slavish mentality. If the hon. Member would only think back to the foreign propaganda about our freedom movement, or what it propagate about Indians in general, Indians as a people, about Indian culture, Indian philosophy. If the Hon'ble Member thinks that those things are true, then I can only feel...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Pity for him.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: sorry about the thing. (*Interruptions*). Are you replying to the question?

MR. CHAIRMAN: When the Prime Minister is on her legs, please keep quiet.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Now I have got diverted from what I was saying.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You were saying that you will pity him if he thinks so.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: It is unfortunate that even today some people have a tendency to believe that whatever happens outside is necessarily good and anything Indian, whether it is Indian-made or an Indian thought, is not up to that standard. The other day there was an article even about literature. If a book is published in England, or praised by the British or other foreigners, then people think more of the author ignoring the quality or otherwise of the work itself. This is a very wrong mentality. As regards the demonstration, I am told a police case has been registered.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 163.